

January 2006

## Update on State Financial Aid Programs and Funding

### Summary

The state of Washington has a longstanding commitment to higher education opportunity for all students, regardless of income, through its state financial aid programs. The purpose of this report is to provide members of the Higher Education Coordinating Board (HECB) with an overview of state and federal financial aid in Washington, and an update on state financial aid spending for the 2004-05 academic year and projected spending for the 2005-06 academic year.

### Overview of State, Federal, and Institutional Aid Programs

In 2004-05, a total of \$1.43 billion in need-based aid was provided from all sources to about 137,000 Washington students. This aid took the form of grants, work-study awards, and loans from federal, state, and institutional sources. As in previous years, the federal government provided the majority of the aid. About 83 percent of all federal aid was in the form of loans.

The figures in Charts 1 and 2 represent state, federal, institutional, and other private sources of financial aid disbursed to Washington students for the 2004-05 academic year. These figures were reported to the HECB by the 72 colleges and universities participating in the State Need Grant program.

### Sources and Types of Aid to Needy Students in Washington, 2004-05

Chart 1

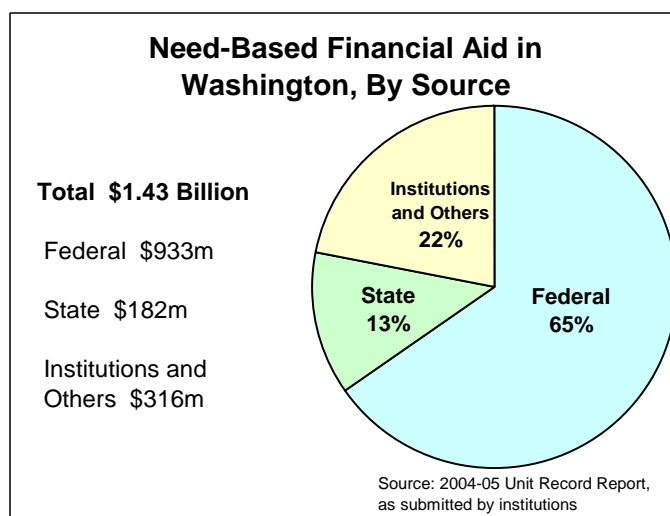
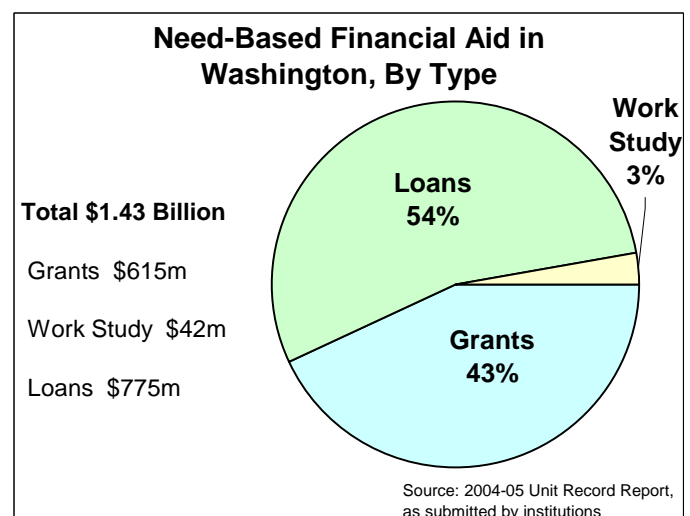


Chart 2



## **State Student Aid Programs**

Nationally, Washington has generally ranked about eighth or ninth in the nation in terms of providing need-based aid to students. Washington is positioned behind big states like New York, Illinois, and Texas, and slightly behind similarly-sized states like Minnesota and Indiana. This also leaves Washington slightly ahead of the comparably-sized state of North Carolina, as well as ahead of 41 other states, including California.

In 2004-05, the governor and legislature appropriated, and the board disbursed, about \$162 million in state assistance through the 16 programs. In 2005-06, the total appropriation for students is about \$185 million. More than 85 percent of all state aid is in the form of grants and scholarships. The remaining 15 percent is in the form of work-study and conditional loans that can be completely forgiven in exchange for specific service.

In 2004-05, more than 70,000 students attending 98 different colleges and universities received some state-based assistance. In 2005-06, more than 80,000 students are expected to receive state assistance.

In 2005-06, the board is administering 16 different programs, the largest of which are the State Need Grant and State Work-Study programs. These two “need-based” programs are intended to promote equitable access to higher education for all low- and middle-income students. Other programs are designed to award academic merit or to promote student commitments to specific health professions or teaching fields.

## **Notable Events**

The board has consistently advocated for increases in state funding for state student aid programs. For the past 10 years, the board has requested that, at a minimum, the value of the State Need Grant award be increased by an amount equal to the dollar-for-dollar increase in public sector tuition. With a minor exception in the 2001-03 biennium, the governor and legislature have consistently provided sufficient funding to match all tuition increases.

And, significantly, in the 2005-07 operating budget, the governor and legislature allocated additional funds for the State Need Grant program to boost the median family income cutoff from 55 percent to 65 percent for the first time since 2000-01. This will extend the grant to about 10,000 more students compared to the previous year.

In addition, as requested in the board’s biennial budget, the governor and legislature provided funding for the first time to keep pace with the impact of tuition increases and new enrollments in the State Work-Study program, similar to its actions in the State Need Grant program. And the Future Teachers Conditional Scholarship program received its first regular biennial appropriation since 1995.

On the other hand, the board’s recommendation to close the gap between the State Need Grant award amounts and public sector tuition was not funded. Currently the award covers between 85 percent and 95 percent of public sector tuition.

In the State Work Study program, no progress was made in restoring the historic ratio of one work-study recipient for every 12 needy students. The current ratio is one work-study recipient for every 16 needy students.

Also, the Promise Scholarship program—the state’s largest merit-based award—was terminated effective with the 2005 graduating high school class. The program will cease all operations as of June 30, 2006.

The Washington Scholars program saw its awards reduced from three recipients to two recipients per legislative district for the biennium. The savings from these two merit programs were used to enhance need-based aid. All other state student aid programs were level-funded for the 2005-07 biennium.

### Detailed State Financial Aid Program Expenditures

The following is a program-by-program accounting of all state student aid programs, followed in turn by a more detailed accounting of the two largest state programs, the State Need Grant and State Work Study programs.

**Chart 3 – State Financial Aid Program Funding and Recipients 2004-05 and 2005-06**

Public Purpose	Program	2004-05		2005-06	
		Total Dollars Expended	Actual Number of Recipients	Total Dollars Appropriated	Estimated Number of Recipients
<i>Opportunity for Equitable Access</i>	<b>State Need Grant</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Need-based grant for up to five years of study</li> <li>Lowest-income undergraduates</li> <li>Current income cut-off: 65 percent of median family income (MFI).</li> </ul>	\$126.6 million*	55,829	\$153.3 million	65,000
	<b>State Work Study</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Part-time work for financially needy undergraduate &amp; graduate students</li> </ul>	\$16.7 million*	8,933	\$17.9 million	9,300
	<b>Educational Opportunity Grant</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Need-based grant for junior and senior year of college</li> </ul>	\$3.1 million*	1,339	\$2.9 million	1,260
<i>Affordability and Merit</i>	<b>Washington Promise Scholarship</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two-year merit scholarship</li> <li>Must meet both merit and income criteria</li> </ul>	\$8.3 million	7,354	\$4.2 million	3,765
	<b>American Indian Endowed Scholarship</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Annual scholarships for financially needy undergraduate students with close social and cultural ties to a Native American community</li> </ul>	\$9,050 Funded by Endowment Earnings	14	Non-appropriated	Varies
<i>Merit</i>	<b>Washington Scholars</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Four-year merit scholarship</li> </ul>	\$2.2 million	454	\$2.3 million	466
	<b>Washington Award for Vocational Excellence</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two-year merit scholarship</li> </ul>	\$786,595	274	\$794,000	274

Chart 9, continued

Public Purpose	Program	2004-05		2005-06	
		Total Dollars Expended	Actual Number of Recipients	Total Dollars Appropriated	Estimated Number of Recipients
<i>Targeted</i>	<b>Health Professional Scholarship Program</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides scholarships to students training to become primary care health professionals</li> </ul>	\$218,675	41	\$268,166	51
	<b>WICHE Professional Student Exchange</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conditional loans to study optometry or osteopathy, which are not offered in Washington</li> </ul>	\$186,600	14	\$191,000	12
	<b>Future Teachers Conditional Scholarship Program</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conditional loans or repayments toward federal student loans for students pursuing teaching certificates or current teachers pursuing additional shortage subject endorsements</li> </ul>	\$420,000 (Separate fund & account; payments not from general fund)	53	\$500,000	70
	<b>Alternative Routes</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Helps school districts recruit teachers in subject matter and geographic shortage areas</li> </ul>	\$982,000	128	\$465,000	90
<i>Other</i>	<b>Health Professional Loan Repayment</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides loan repayment assistance to licensed primary care health professionals</li> </ul>	\$2.2 million	43	\$2.6 million	67
	<b>Community Scholarship Matching Grant</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides matching grants to community-based 501(c)(3) organizations raising money for their own scholarships</li> </ul>	\$246,000 (Funds awarded to organizations, not students)	123	\$246,000	Varies
	<b>Child Care Grants</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promotes high-quality, accessible, and affordable child care for students attending college</li> </ul>	\$75,000 (Funds awarded to institutions, not students)	4	\$75,000	Varies
	<b>Foster Care Endowed Scholarship</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Endows a fund from which annual scholarships may be awarded to former foster care youth</li> </ul>	N/A (Program authorized by 2005 Legislature)		\$75,000	TBD
	<b>Washington Center Scholarships</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides financial support for students to participate in internships in Washington, D.C.</li> </ul>	\$60,000	15	\$60,000	15
	<b>College Assistance Migrant Program</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supplements federal funds that help migrant and seasonal farm workers and their children go to college</li> </ul>	\$25,000 (funds provided to authorized CAMP sites)	4	\$25,000	4
	<b>Total</b>	\$162.0 million		\$185.8 million	

\* Includes a small amount of federal matching funds

The following chart displays the value of the award for each program. The value of the 2005-06 awards in the State Need Grant, Washington Scholars, and Washington Award for Vocational Education programs kept pace with public sector tuition and fee increases. The value of awards in all other programs remained relatively unchanged compared to the previous year.

**Chart 4 – 2005-06 Award Amounts by Program**

Program	Award Amounts
	2005-06
State Need Grant	<u>Maximum Awards</u> Community/Tech \$2,328 Private Career \$2,328 Comprehensive \$3,724 Research Univ. \$4,774 Indep. Col./Univ. \$5,008
State Work Study	Varies \$2,000 - \$5,000
Educational Opportunity Grant	<u>Maximum Awards</u> \$2,500
Washington Promise Scholarship	\$1,254
American Indian Endowed Scholarship	\$500 - \$1,000
Washington Scholars	100% public sector tuition and fees
Washington Award for Vocational Excellence	100% public sector tuition and fees
Health Professional Scholarship	\$5,300
WICHE Professional Student Exchange	Optometry \$13,300 Osteopathy \$16,600
Future Teachers Conditional Scholarship	100% public sector tuition and fees
Alternative Routes to Teaching	\$5,000
Health Professional Loan Repayment	\$43,000
Community Scholarship Matching Grant	\$2,000
Child Care Grants	Varies
Foster Care Endowed Scholarship	TBD
Washington Center Scholarships	\$4,000
College Assistance Migrant Program	\$6,250

## Appendix A

## State Need Grant Program Update

### Overview

Included in this update of the State Need Grant (SNG) program's expenditures and activity is a summary of the 2004-05 year-end reconciled disbursements and a report on 2005-06 activity to date. Currently, 71 institutions participate in the State Need Grant program. This appendix includes a history of State Need Grant expenditures and a breakdown by college or university of 2004-05 institutional expenditures, along with the 2005-06 reserves.

### 2004-05 Summary

In 2004-05, HECB had a total of \$126.6 million available, including about \$1.5 million in federal matching funds, for awards to students. The funding allowed the board to serve 55,829 students. No funds were returned to the state general fund.

With the exception of the 1999-00 academic year, State Need Grant expenditures have always been greater than 99 percent of available funds (Chart 7).

In 2004-05, the income eligibility cutoff was 55 percent of the state's median family income (MFI), or about \$36,500 for a family of four. The grant award amounts vary by sector. As a percentage of tuition, the grant awards ranged from 95.6 percent of tuition at the community colleges to 86.5 percent of tuition at the public research institutions (Chart 5). The governor and legislature provided sufficient funding to raise grant amounts to cover all public sector tuition increases on a dollar-for-dollar basis. However, there was no significant progress in closing the gaps between the total tuition costs and the grant award amounts.

Over the past few years there has been a substantial increase in the number of State Need Grant-eligible students enrolling in post-secondary education. At the end of 2003-04, colleges and universities reported that about 6,000 eligible students were unserved due to a lack of funding. In 2004-05, despite a \$13 million increase in funding and serving over 1,000 additional students, colleges and universities still reported that about 5,000 eligible students from families with incomes up to 55 percent MFI were unserved due to a lack of funds.

**Chart 5 – 2004-05 State Need Grant Awards as a Percentage of Tuition**

2004-05				
Sector	SNG Award Amounts	Average Sector Tuition*	Difference Between SNG Award and Tuition	SNG Award as a Percentage of Tuition
Research	\$4,416	\$5,108	\$692	86.46%
Comprehensive	\$3,491	\$3,879	\$388	90.00%
CTC/Private Voc	\$2,212	\$2,313	\$101	95.63%
Private 4 Year	\$4,650	\$5,108	\$458	91.04%
*The maximum grant for State Need Grant recipients at private four-year colleges is limited to the value of tuition and fees at the public four-year research institutions. Therefore, the tuition recognized for private four-year colleges is the same as the public research sector.				

## 2005-06 Update

For the 2005-06 academic year, the HECB has \$154.7 million, including about \$1.4 million in federal matching funds, available for grants to students. HECB staff expects to serve about 65,000 students. Included in this appendix is a table showing the current State Need Grant reserves by college or university (Chart 9).

The 2005-07 legislative operating budget directed the HECB to serve students up to the 65 percent income cutoff level. Grants were increased on a dollar-for-dollar basis to keep pace with public sector tuition and fee increases. The gaps between the award and tuition remain essentially unchanged since last year (Chart 6).

Schools are required to submit quarterly interim reports detailing their State Need Grant expenditures and the eligibility of their enrolled students. Based on the early November report, it appears that the State Need Grant program will again be 100 percent expended by the end of the 2005-06 academic year (Chart 8).

We anticipate being able to reduce the unserved student population by a few thousand due to the increase in funding; however, an early analysis indicates that there will again be more State Need Grant-eligible students than we are able to serve.

In the 2005 legislative session, the governor and legislature appropriated \$500,000 for a pilot study to evaluate the outreach to and use of State Need Grant funds for eligible students taking a four- or five-credit course load. A report is due to the legislature in time for consideration in the 2007 session.

**Chart 6 – 2005-06 State Need Grant Awards as a Percentage of Tuition**

<b>2005-06</b>				
Sector	SNG Award Amounts	Average Sector Tuition*	Difference Between SNG Award and Tuition	SNG Award as a Percentage of Tuition
Research	\$4,774	\$5,446	\$672	87.66%
Comprehensive	\$3,724	\$4,108	\$384	90.65%
CTC/Private Voc	\$2,328	\$2,445	\$117	95.21%
Private 4 Year	\$5,008	\$5,446	\$438	91.96%
*The maximum grant for State Need Grant recipients at private four-year colleges is limited to the value of tuition and fees at the public four-year research institutions. Therefore, the tuition recognized for private four-year colleges is the same as the public research sector.				

**Chart 7 – State Need Grant General Fund-State Expenditures  
Compared to General Fund-State Appropriations  
(Fiscal Year 1991 through Fiscal Year 2005)**

<b>Year/Biennium</b>	<b>General Fund – State Appropriation (in millions)</b>	<b>Unspent (in millions)</b>	<b>Percent Expended</b>
1991-93 Biennium	\$42.4	\$0.0	100.0%
1993-95 Biennium	\$95.0	\$0.3	99.7%
FY 1995-96	\$55.3	\$0.3	99.5%
FY 1996-97	\$57.2	\$0.0	100.0%
FY 1997-98	\$67.3	\$0.7	99.0%
FY 1998-99	\$74.0	\$0.4	99.5%
FY 1999-00	\$80.2	\$4.1	94.9%
FY 2000-01	\$87.7	\$0.0	100.0%
FY 2001-02	\$90.6	\$0.0	100.0%
FY 2002-03	\$104.9	\$0.1	99.9%
FY 2003-04	\$111.6	\$0.0	100.0%
FY 2004-05	\$124.9	\$0.0	100.0%
FY 2005-06	\$153.3	N/A	N/A

**Chart 8 – State Need Grant Budget Summaries**

<b>2004-05 Summary</b>		<b>2005-06 Summary</b>	
State appropriation	\$125,066,984	State appropriation	\$153,301,000
Federal LEAP/SLEAP funds	\$1,492,331	Federal LEAP/SLEAP funds	\$1,433,508
SNG total available for grants	\$126,559,315	SNG total available for grants	\$154,734,508
Unexpended SNG	\$0	Uncommitted SNG	\$0



Chart 9 – State Need Grant Reserves by College or University

State Need Grant	2004-05 Year-end Statistics		2005-06 Reserves
Sector	SNG Amount Awarded to Students (includes matching federal LEAP funds and TRIO)	Served FTEs	SNG amount reserved for students (includes matching federal LEAP funds)
Research	\$ 34,169,464	7,343	\$ 41,960,254
Comprehensive	\$ 22,697,253	6,291	\$ 28,070,365
Reciprocity	\$ 9,401	5	\$ 10,000
Private Four-year	\$ 12,888,335	2,686	\$ 17,216,179
Community and Technical	\$ 52,583,811	23,399	\$ 62,464,658
Private Career	\$ 4,211,051	1,897	\$ 4,588,052
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 126,559,315</b>	<b>41,622</b>	<b>\$ 154,309,508</b>
<b>Research</b>			
University of Washington	20,634,073	4,422	25,128,467
Washington State University	13,535,391	2,921	16,831,787
<b>Comprehensive</b>			
Central Washington University	6,368,921	1,783	7,765,923
Eastern Washington University	6,502,907	1,775	7,986,642
The Evergreen State College	3,384,560	935	4,162,456
Western Washington University	6,440,865	1,798	8,155,344
<b>Reciprocity</b>			
North Idaho College	9,401	5	10,000
<b>Private Four-year</b>			
Antioch University	292,549	63	335,873
Bastyr University	174,567	38	263,909
Cornish College of the Arts	648,804	134	671,806
Gonzaga University	1,461,359	296	1,825,467
Henry Cogswell College	136,728	30	176,767
Heritage University	1,559,349	301	2,242,216
Northwest College of Art	64,519	14	81,561
Northwest University	634,313	131	728,531
Pacific Lutheran University	1,895,180	409	2,635,044
Saint Martin's University	878,703	189	1,146,047
Seattle Pacific University	1,099,070	236	1,710,972
Seattle University	1,582,786	336	2,153,794
University of Puget Sound	460,684	97	599,901
Walla Walla College	614,100	129	790,366
Whitman College	176,912	34	201,757
Whitworth College	1,208,712	251	1,652,168
<b>Community and Technical</b>			
Bellevue Community College	1,561,703	710	1,871,099
Big Bend Community College	1,291,828	578	1,403,030
Cascadia Community College	282,570	151	375,964
Centralia College	927,596	413	1,111,489
Clark College	2,541,880	1,175	3,011,495

Chart 9, continued

State Need Grant	2004-05 Year-end Statistics		2005-06 Reserves
Sector	SNG Amount Awarded to Students (includes matching federal LEAP funds and TRIO)	Served FTEs	SNG amount reserved for students (includes matching federal LEAP funds)
<b>Community and Technical, continued</b>			
Columbia Basin College	1,614,733	727	1,891,865
Edmonds Community College	1,779,905	743	2,364,163
Everett Community College	1,381,098	586	1,742,428
Pierce College	1,651,460	721	1,867,425
Grays Harbor College	868,810	394	927,758
Green River Community College	1,241,722	545	1,807,131
Highline Community College	2,039,712	890	2,584,533
Lower Columbia College	1,468,599	657	1,595,028
South Puget Sound Community College	1,610,314	697	1,856,811
Olympic College	1,530,759	649	1,725,526
Peninsula College	743,416	338	780,330
Seattle Central Community College	1,835,583	836	2,396,636
North Seattle Community College	921,245	418	1,153,905
South Seattle Community College	863,077	400	1,172,983
Shoreline Community College	1,294,792	600	1,412,043
Skagit Valley College	1,361,064	642	1,628,060
Spokane Community College	5,289,430	2,267	6,153,648
Spokane Falls Community College	3,723,473	1,609	4,243,776
Tacoma Community College	2,908,437	1,249	3,473,562
Walla Walla Community College	1,275,931	566	1,575,103
Wenatchee Valley College	1,835,434	830	2,205,667
Whatcom Community College	1,055,321	510	1,356,997
Yakima Valley College	2,762,157	1,268	3,098,900
Northwest Indian College	295,279	127	312,696
Bates Technical College	957,013	441	1,030,549
Bellingham Technical College	456,387	213	668,202
Clover Park Technical College	1,419,991	645	1,666,562
Lake Washington Technical College	788,160	346	795,569
Renton Technical College	674,151	304	818,882
Seattle Vocational Institute	330,781	150	384,843
<b>Proprietary</b>			
ITT Technical Institute-Seattle	223,192	99	368,975
ITT Technical Institute-Spokane	494,925	225	602,826
Divers Institute of Technology	17,696	8	41,620
International Air Academy	105,448	48	127,711
Interface Computer School	173,632	81	210,695
Crown College	51,705	24	69,557
Gene Juarez Academy	219,869	103	236,893

Chart 9, continued

State Need Grant	2004-05 Year-end Statistics		2005-06 Reserves
Sector	SNG Amount Awarded to Students (includes matching federal LEAP funds and TRIO)	Served FTEs	SNG amount reserved for students (includes matching federal LEAP funds)
<i>Proprietary, continued</i>			
Bryman College	626,008	292	1,069,580
Art Institute of Seattle	912,729	389	1,119,542
Perry Technical Institute	186,478	86	319,468
Court Reporting Institute	155,459	69	168,235
Clare's Beauty School	89,272	41	95,402
Glen Dow Academy	147,246	69	157,548
BCTI (no longer in the SNG program)	807,392	366	N/A

January 2006

## State Work Study Program Update

### Overview

Included in this update on the State Work Study (SWS) program's expenditures and activity are summaries of 2004-05 year-end student earnings based upon reconciled program expenditures by institution. In 2004-05, more than 8,900 students earned \$22.1 million. An additional \$500,000 went to institutions for special projects. With an increase in funding of \$863,000 for 2005-06, the program will expect to be able to serve about 400 more students.

Currently, 56 institutions and approximately 3,000 employers contract to participate in the State Work Study program.

The State Work Study program was created in 1974, five years after the creation of the State Need Grant program. This self-help aid program is designed to assist a broader band of disadvantaged students – any financially-needy student, not just the lowest-income students. The assistance is meant to complement grant and scholarship aid.

State Work Study award amounts are determined by the student's institution and the student's demonstrated financial need. The employer pays the student and is then reimbursed for a portion of the student's earnings, usually between 65 and 80 percent.

### 2004-05 Background and Summary

In 2004-05, State Work Study students earned more than \$22.1 million. Employers were reimbursed for a total of \$16.7 million. As a result, employers contributed \$5.4 million above what the state appropriated for the program. Included in this appendix is a school-by-school table detailing the student earnings, including employer match and the number of students served (Chart 11).

In 2004-05, 100 percent of the appropriation was spent, as has been the case most of the last 10 years (Chart 12). The history of the appropriation also illustrates the limited increases in program funding over the past 10 years.

As college costs increase and the number of needy students grows, the ratio of needy students being served by the program has worsened. As recently as 1997-98, one in 12 financially-needy students received a State Work Study award. That had been predicted to drop to one in 18 by the end of this year. The increased funding for the 2005-07 biennium is expected to slow this decline. Substantially greater funding is needed to return to historic levels of service.

In 2004-05, just over half the participating students were older independent students with an average family income of \$12,300. Family income averaged \$42,200 for dependent students from a family of four. Median age was 23, 65 percent of the students were female, and 37 percent reported themselves as being in an ethnic or racial minority.

The program's intent is to serve a broad spectrum of financially-eligible students. The program places a priority on serving Washington residents, mostly undergraduates while at the same time serving some graduate students and some non-resident students. Program-wide, State Work Study students on average earn about 15 percent of the cost to attend (Chart 10).

### 2005-06 Update

For 2005-06, with an \$863,000 increase in appropriations, the HECB has \$17.5 million available for student wages from state and federal sources. We estimate serving about 9,300 students. It is assumed that all funds will be fully expended again.

**Chart 10 – 2004-05 Earnings of State Work Study Students by Sector**

Sector	Average Cost to Attend	SWS Average Earning Amounts	Number of Recipients
Public Four-year Institutions	\$15,300	\$2,230	2,711
Community & Technical Colleges	\$12,970	\$2,197	3,407
Private Four-year Institutions	\$32,980	\$3,029	2,815

**Chart 11 – 2004-05 Earnings of State Work Study Students by Institution**

Sector	SWS Amount Earned by Students	Recipients
Public Four-year Institutions	\$6,044,657	2,711
Private Four-year Institutions	\$8,525,987	2,815
Community & Technical Colleges	\$7,484,629	3,407
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$22,055,273</b>	<b>8,933</b>
<b>Public Four-Year</b>		
University of Washington	\$1,482,159	388
Washington State University	\$1,735,991	1,194
Central Washington University	\$637,958	237
Eastern Washington University	\$887,046	365
The Evergreen State College	\$251,543	123
Western Washington University	\$1,049,960	404
<b>Private Four-Year</b>		
Antioch University	\$24,302	7
Bastyr University	\$176,515	125
Cornish College of the Arts	\$260,260	157
Henry Cogswell College	\$20,092	10
Heritage University	\$190,868	64
Gonzaga University	\$1,830,966	479
Northwest University	\$121,464	40
Pacific Lutheran University	\$865,198	301
Saint Martin's University	\$233,902	73
Seattle Pacific University	\$1,046,905	333
Seattle University	\$1,816,963	442
University of Puget Sound	\$902,926	263
Walla Walla College	\$253,134	87
Whitman College	\$233,874	217
Whitworth College	\$548,618	217

Chart 11, continued

<b>Community &amp; Technical Colleges</b>		
Bellevue Community College	\$205,768	77
Big Bend Community College	\$282,602	139
Cascadia Community College	\$100,278	31
Centralia College	\$100,101	41
Clark College	\$397,185	185
Columbia Basin College	\$300,763	119
Edmonds Community College	\$223,917	62
Everett Community College	\$106,667	56
Pierce College	\$168,196	87
Grays Harbor College	\$150,868	74
Green River Community College	\$12,387	7
Highline Community College	\$253,624	114
Lower Columbia College	\$667,630	294
South Puget Sound Community College	\$77,571	27
Olympic College	\$85,885	22
Peninsula College	\$83,378	49
Seattle Central Community College	\$210,446	74
North Seattle Community College	\$238,526	103
South Seattle Community College	\$108,456	40
Shoreline Community College	\$207,393	91
Skagit Valley College	\$65,043	31
Spokane Community College	\$735,273	360
Spokane Falls Community College	\$592,404	324
Tacoma Community College	\$682,949	212
Walla Walla Community College	\$111,246	31
Wenatchee Valley Community College	\$128,537	94
Whatcom Community College	\$264,857	107
Yakima Valley College	\$153,148	105
Northwest Indian College	\$13,593	14
Bates Technical College	\$189,020	93
Bellingham Technical College	\$75,000	62
Clover Park Technical College	\$196,954	117
Lake Washington Technical College	\$158,219	61
Renton Technical College	\$125,961	94
Seattle Vocational Institute	\$6,895	10
<b>2004-05 Program Operations</b>		
<b>Resources:</b>		
State Appropriation	\$17,048,000	
Employer Match	\$5,375,928	
Federal Funds	\$150,446	
	<b>\$22,574,374</b>	
<b>Expenditures:</b>		
Student Wages	\$22,055,273	
Grants to Institutions	\$94,216	
Admin. Allowance to Public Inst.	\$315,558	
HECB Administration	\$109,327	
	<b>\$22,574,374</b>	

Source: 2004-05 Unit Record  
HECB Program History Files

**Chart 12 – State Work Study General Fund - State Expenditures  
Compared to General Fund - State Appropriations  
(Fiscal Year 1995-96 through Fiscal Year 2005-06)**

<b>Year/Biennium</b>	<b>General Fund – State Appropriation (in millions)</b>	<b>Percent Expended</b>
FY 1995-96	\$12.1	100.0%
FY 1996-97	\$14.1	100.0%
FY 1997-98	\$15.3	100.0%
FY 1998-99	\$15.3	100.0%
FY 1999-00	\$15.3	100.0%
FY 2000-01	\$15.3	100.0%
FY 2001-02	\$16.3	99.9%
FY 2002-03	\$17.4	100.0%
FY 2003-04	\$17.0	100.0%
FY 2004-05	\$17.0	100.0%
FY 2005-06	\$17.9	100.0%*

Source: FA History All Programs-Expenditure Detail  
\*Estimated.

### **State Work Study Employers**

Participating employers are integral to the program. They not only provide jobs and earnings, but opportunities for students to build workplace skills and test career choices.

Almost 40 percent of the State Work Study students work in off-campus jobs. Nearly 3,000 off-campus employers contract annually to accept State Work Study-eligible students. They include governmental, non-profit, and for-profit organizations. Many provide opportunities in high-demand sectors of employment. The following are examples of off-campus State Work Study employers by business type.

### **Public/Federal Employers (360)**

- City of Seattle
- Federal Home Loan
- Government Accountability Services
- Kennewick General Hospital
- King County
- Pierce County Alliance
- School Districts-Seattle and Spokane Public School Districts
- Timberland Regional Library
- U.S. Forest Service
- Washington State Agencies - DSHS, Fish & Wildlife, etc.

**Private Non-profit (700)**

- American Red Cross
- Big Brothers Big Sisters
- Boys and Girls Clubs
- Camp Fire USA
- Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center
- Salvation Army
- Seattle Children's Museum
- Seattle Institute for Biomedical Clinical Research
- Tulalip Tribe
- Washington Contemporary Ballet

**Private For-profit (2,000)**

- Amazon
- American Express Financial Services
- Law Office of William Harris
- Merrill Lynch Financial Services
- Mid Columbia Engineering
- Northwest Medical Group
- Pullman Family Dentistry
- State Farm Insurance
- Sylvan Learning Center
- Zymogenetics